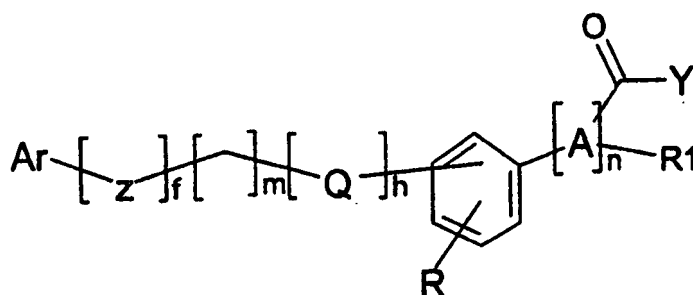


# AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (currently amended) A compound of Formula (I) ~~compounds:~~



I

where:

A is ~~EXCH~~; alkanylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms, ~~particularly CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>;~~  
 alkenylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms, ~~particularly CH=C;~~

Ar is phenyl ~~monocyclic or bicyclic C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-aryl or heteroaryl, containing one or more~~  
~~heteroatoms selected from the group consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur,~~  
~~possibly optionally~~ substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and  
 alkoxy ~~possibly optionally~~ substituted by at least one halogen; ~~monocyclic, bicyclic or tricyclic~~  
~~arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl containing one or more heteroatoms selected from the group~~  
~~consisting of nitrogen, oxygen and sulphur, where the alkyl residue contains from 1 to 3 carbon~~

~~atoms, said arylalkyl or heteroarylalkyl possibly substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy;~~

~~said alkyl and alkoxy possibly substituted by at least one halogen;~~

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole number from 0 to 3;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is  $\Theta$ , R<sub>1</sub> is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene);

Q and Z, which may be the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S, NHC(O)O, NHC(O)NH, NHC(O)S, OC(O)NH, S(CO)NH, C(O)NH, and NHC(O);

R is selected from R<sub>2</sub>, and OR<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, COW, SO<sub>3</sub>-, OR<sub>3</sub>, =O, CN, and NH<sub>2</sub>, NHCOC(C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)Ar, ~~where Ar may possibly be substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and alkoxy possibly substituted by at least one halogen;~~

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from H, or a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, possibly optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, possibly optionally substituted by at least one halogen, (C<sub>6</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>)ArCH<sub>2</sub>, ~~where Ar is possibly substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and alkoxy possibly substituted by at least one halogen;~~

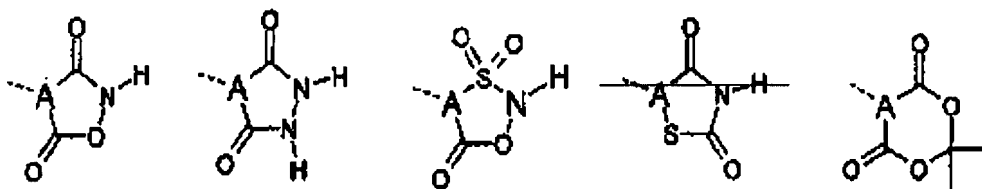
W is selected from OH, OR<sub>4</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

Y is selected from OH, OR<sub>5</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

or A, COY and R<sub>1</sub> together form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.

2. (Currently Amended) A Compound according to claim 1, in which Ar is a heteroaryl, preferably containing nitrogen as the heteroatom, and preferably optionally f is 0, m is 1 or 2, Q is oxygen, and R is hydrogen.

3. (Currently Amended) A Compound according to claim 1, in which Ar is an aryl, possibly optionally substituted by one or more halogen atoms, alkyl, alkoxy or lower haloalkyl, nitro, mono- or di-alkylamine, and preferably f is 0, m is 0, 1 or 2, Q is oxygen or HNC(O)O, and R is hydrogen.

4. (currently Amended) A Compound according to claim 1, where R<sub>1</sub> is COW.

5. (Currently Amended) A Compound according to claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

- i. — ~~Diethyl 4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]benzylidenemalonate;~~
- ii. — ~~Diethyl 4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~
- iii. — ~~Dimethyl 4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]benzylidenemalonate;~~
- iv. — ~~Dimethyl 4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~
- v. — ~~4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonic acid;~~
- vi. — ~~Methyl (2S) amino 2 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl] acetate;~~
- vii. — ~~Methyl 4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]benzoate;~~
- viii. — ~~Methyl 3 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl]propanoate;~~
- ix. — ~~Methyl 2 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl]acetate;~~
- x. — ~~Methyl 2 sulfo 2 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl]acetate sodium salt;~~
- xi. — ~~Methyl (S) 2 benzoylamino 2 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl] acetate;~~
- xii. — ~~Methyl 2 hydroxy 3 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl] propanoate;~~
- xiii. — ~~Dimethyl 4-[2- [4-(dimethylamino)phenyl]ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~
- xiv. — ~~Methyl 3 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl] 2 cyano propenoate;~~
- xv. — ~~Methyl 3 [4 [2 (1 indolyl)ethoxy]phenyl] 2 cyano propanoate;~~
- xvi. — ~~Dimethyl 4 [2 (3 indolyl)ethoxy]benzylidenemalonate;~~
- xvii. — ~~Dimethyl 4 [2 (1 naphthyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~
- xviii. — ~~Dimethyl 4 [2 (2 pyridyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~
- xix. — ~~Dimethyl 4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;~~

- ~~xx.~~ 5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethylene]-thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
- ~~xxi.~~ 5-[4-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]phenylmethyl]thiazolidine-2,4-dione;
- ~~xxii.~~ Dimethyl 3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;
- ~~xxiii.~~ Dimethyl 3-[2-(phenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;
- ~~xxiv.~~ Dimethyl 3-[N- (4-trifluoromethylbenzyl)carbamoyl]-4-methoxybenzylmalonate;
- ~~xxv.~~ Dimethyl 4-methoxy-3-[2-(4-chlorophenyl)ethoxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxvi.~~ Dimethyl 3-(2-phenylethoxy)-4-methoxy benzylmalonate;
- ~~xxvii.~~ Dimethyl 4-[2-(4-methoxyphenyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;
- ~~xxviii.~~ Dimethyl 4-[3(4-methoxyphenyl)propyloxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxix.~~ Dimethyl 4-[2-(2-naphthyl)ethoxy]benzylmalonate;
- ~~xxx.~~ (2S)-2-benzoylamino-3-[4-[(4-methoxybenzyl)-carbamoyl]-oxyphenyl]ethyl  
 propanoate;

- ~~xxxi.~~ Dimethyl 4- [[(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxxii.~~ Dimethyl 4- [[(4-trifluorotolyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxxiii.~~ Dimethyl 4-[[ (2,4-dichlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxxiv.~~ Dimethyl 4-[[ (4-chlorophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxxv.~~ Dimethyl 4-[2-(pyridinio)ethoxy]benzylmalonate-methanesulphonate;
- ~~xxxvi.~~ Dimethyl 4-[[ (4-nitrophenyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;
- ~~xxxvii.~~ Dimethyl 3- [[(4-methoxybenzyl)carbamoyl]oxy]benzylmalonate;

~~xxxviii.~~ Dimethyl 3-[[ (4-butylphenyl) carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

~~xxxix.~~ Dimethyl 4-[[ (4-butylphenyl) carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

~~xl.~~ Dimethyl 3-[[ (4-chlorophenyl) carbamoyl]oxy]benzyl-malonate;

~~xli.~~ (Z)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl] ethyl propenoate;

~~xlii.~~ (E)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl]ethyl propenoate;

~~xliii.~~ (R,S)-2-ethoxy-3- [4-[2- (phenyl)ethoxy]phenyl]ethyl propanoate;

~~xliv.~~ (R,S)-2-ethoxy-3-[4-[2-(4-chloro-phenyl)ethoxy]-phenyl-]methyl propanoate;

~~xliv.~~ Dimethyl 4- [2 (2,3 dimethyl 1-indolyl)ethoxy]benzyl-malonate

5- [3- [2- (4-chlorophenyl) ethoxy] phenylmethylene] thiazolidine-2,4-dione

5- [3- [2- (4-chlorophenyl) ethoxy] phenylmethyl]-thiazolidine-2. 4-dione

3-[[ (4-methoxybenzyl) carbamoyl]oxy] benzylmalonate.

6. (canceled).

7. (currently amended) ~~A Pharmaceutical compositions~~pharmaceutical composition  
 containing at least one compound according to claim 1 in mixtures with pharmaceutically  
 acceptable vehicles ~~and~~and/-or excipients.

8. (canceled).

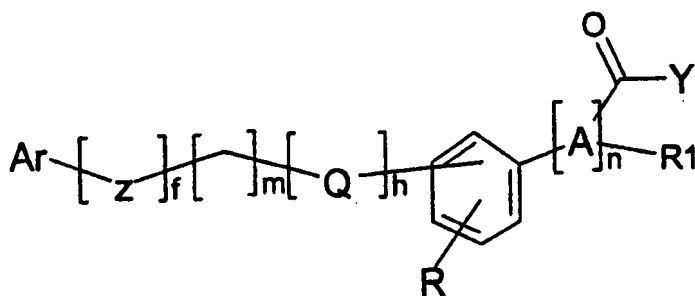
9. (withdrawn/currently amended) ~~Use of the compounds according to claim 1 for the  
 preparation of a medicine~~A method for the prophylaxis and treatment of diabetes, particularly  
 type 2, and its complications, Syndrome X, the various forms of insulin resistance and

hyperlipdaemias comprising administering to a subject in need of same an effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

10. (withdrawn/new) The method of claim 9 in which the diabetes is type 2.

11. (new) A compound according to claim 1, in which the heteroatom in the heteroalkyl is nitrogen, f is 0, m is 0, 1 or 2, Q is oxygen or HNC(O)O, and R is hydrogen.

12. (new) A compound of Formula (I):



where:

A is CH<sub>2</sub>; alkanylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms or alkenylidene with 2 to 4 carbon atoms;

Ar is phenyl optionally substituted by halogens, NO<sub>2</sub>, OH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl and alkoxy, said alkyl and alkoxy optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

f is the number 0 or 1;

h is the number 0 or 1;

m is a whole number from 0 to 3;

n is the number 0 or 1 and if n is 0, R<sub>1</sub> is absent, and COY is directly bound to benzene;

Q and Z, which may be the same or different, are selected from the group consisting of NH, O, S, NHC(O)O, NHC(O)NH, NHC(O)S, OC(O)NH, S(CO)NH, C(O)NH, and NHC(O);

R is selected from R<sub>2</sub>, and OR<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>1</sub> is selected from H, COW, SO<sub>3</sub><sup>-</sup>, OR<sub>3</sub>, =O, CN, and NH<sub>2</sub>,

R<sub>2</sub> is selected from a straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from H, straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl, optionally substituted by at least one halogen,

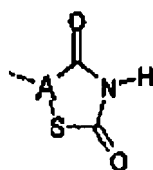
W is selected from OH, OR<sub>4</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>4</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

Y is selected from OH, OR<sub>5</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub>;

R<sub>5</sub> is straight or branched C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl;

and A, COY and R<sub>1</sub> together form a cycle of the type:



their pharmacologically acceptable salts, racemic mixtures, individual enantiomers, geometric isomers or stereoisomers, and tautomers.